Abstract:

The invention relates to a method for detecting longitudinal and lateral acceleration of a vehicle, in which at least two sensors determine acceleration components that are aligned in a substantially perpendicular manner in relation to each other.

According to the invention, the method is characterized in that the acceleration components have an angle ranging between 10° and 80° relative to the direction of longitudinal movement of the vehicle.

The invention further relates to a device appropriate for the implementation of the method.